

# COLOMBIA AGREES TO PANAMA TREATY

Changes in Original Instrument Accepted

IN INTEREST OF UNITED STATES

Final Hay-Concha Conference Tomorrow.

COLOMBIANS ARE PLEASED

Assembly of Congress in Isthmian Republic for First Time in Three Years Next October to Ratify Agreement. Both Parties Want the Canal.

The treaty under which the United States may construct the Panama canal may be concluded tomorrow.

When Mr. Crowwell, special counsel of the Colombian legation, left last week it was with the understanding that he should return on Thursday for a final conference. In the meantime Senor Concha, the Colombian minister, was to obtain from his government its consent to the modifications in the treaty suggested by Secretary Hay, who agreed to remain in Washington until tomorrow to receive the reply.

It is understood that Colombia has agreed to all the changes proposed, each of which is in the interest of the United States, and that the Colombian secretary of state has sent his personal congratulations to Senor Concha and to Dr. Herran, his secretary of legation, upon the excellence of the treaty drawn by these officials.

The Colombian Congress.

Arrangements for the election and assembling of the Colombian congress, the first in three years, are progressing satisfactorily, both parties having set aside their differences and begun to work harmoniously to promote the building of the canal by the United States.

The congress will probably meet in October and its first work will be the ratification of the canal treaty, which requires a majority vote in the two houses of the legislature. It is fully expected by the Colombian officials here that the treaty will be ratified by their government in ample time to lay it before the United States Senate when it assembles here next December.

## SAVED THE CHILDREN, BUT NOT HERSELF

Mrs. Miley Pushed Them Out of Engine's Path.

Was Then Too Weak to Get Out of the Way and Was Instantly Killed.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., July 16.—The German Lutheran Church held its annual picnic in a grove near the tracks of the Long Island Railroad yesterday. A thunderstorm caused the merry-makers to scatter.

Mrs. Mary Miley, aged sixty, taking charge of several children held an umbrella over the heads of the young party and walked rapidly along the tracks of the railroad toward Hicksville. The fast moving train was upon them before they were aware of its approach. Grasping two children Mrs. Miley regardless of herself flung them from her. They rolled down the embankment out of harm's way. When the roaring engine was within 200 feet of her she did likewise with the other children who escaped. The aged woman was so exhausted from her efforts that she failed to have strength enough to jump herself and was struck by the engine before she reached the outer rail. She died before the arrival of an ambulance.

## TRIED TWELVE YEARS TO REFORM HUSBAND

John Cahill's Wife Gives Up Hope and He Is Sent to Workhouse.

John W. Cahill, a printer, about forty years of age, who said he formerly worked at the Government Printing Office, was sent to the workhouse today to serve three months on a charge of disorderly conduct.

When the case was called in the Police Court this morning Cahill's wife declared that for twelve years she had striven to turn her husband from strong drink, but that he had made her life and the lives of their three children very miserable. Having lost hope that she could ever reform him, Mrs. Cahill asked the court's assistance.

The policeman who made the arrest said Cahill was drunk yesterday and was flourishing an ice pick at a neighbor on Florida Avenue.

## ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT OF MOTOR CYCLE RACE

Champion and McLean Not to Ride Until Friday.

Another postponement till Friday night of the Champion-McLean race at the Coliseum, Fourteenth and East Capitol Streets, has been found necessary. At noon today Manager Osgood, of the Coliseum, received a telegram from Colonel Sheehan, the manager of McLean, dated Pittsburgh, as follows:

"Could not get motors on morning train. Cannot ride tonight. Will ride Baltimore tomorrow and Washington Friday if you desire. SHEEHAN."

## WASHINGTON COUPLE WED IN BALTIMORE

Romance of Mr. Harvey and Miss Mace Begun in Spanish War.

Miss Katherine Mace, daughter of Mr. Joseph Mace, of 408 D Street northeast, and Mr. Joseph J. Harvey, an employee of the War Department, were married Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Cathedral at Baltimore by Rev. Dr. William T. Russell. A reception was held later at the home of the groom's brother, Mr. John C. Harvey, of 1154 Scott Street, after which the couple returned to this city.

The wedding was the culmination of a courtship which has lasted nearly five years. On the opening of the war with Spain Mr. Harvey enlisted in the First Regiment of the District of Columbia and served in Cuba until the close of hostilities there, when he went to the Philippines, serving as a sergeant in the Forty-seventh Volunteers. He was severely wounded in May, 1900, and for eighteen months laid on a sick bed. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey will reside at 709 Eighth Street northeast.

## RUNAWAY MATCH TO FAMOUS GREYNA GREEN

Walter B. Crow and Miss Tate United Yesterday.

SURPRISE OF MANY FRIENDS

The relatives and friends of Walter B. Crow of 1208 V Street northwest, and Miss Lettie M. Tate of 1254 Tenth Street northeast, were considerably surprised this morning by the announcement that they were married yesterday at Rockville, Md. The wedding was something of a runaway match, although the couple were known to have been engaged for some time past.

The young people suddenly made up their minds a day or two ago to have the ceremony performed at once, and without the frills and furbelows of a church wedding.

Quietly leaving Washington yesterday morning they went to Rockville, the Gretna Green of the National Capital. Where Rev. Mr. White, the marrying parson, soon accommodated their wish to be united.

The bride is exceptionally pretty and accomplished, and has a host of friends. Mr. Crow is a coach painter by trade.

## CHINA FACES RUIN IF FORCED TO PAY GOLD

(Continued from First Page.)

from other funds in order to meet the pressing demand.

"It has already appeared to be beyond China's ability to make the payments even in silver in accordance with the treaty. The foreign powers know full well the financial resources of China. When the indemnity question first came up for discussion the total amount was repeatedly reduced. Now the unwillingness on the part of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and France, either to accept silver or to pay duties in gold, in spite of the divergence of views, shows that all appreciate the fact that to make payments in gold is a burden too heavy for China to bear.

"Inasmuch as the foreign powers have shown such consideration for China, we feel it incumbent upon us to make renewed representations upon the subject, to the end that an arrangement which shall be both reasonable and feasible may be found.

"Great Britain has at present a large share of China's trade. It is natural that she should not like the collection of customs duties in gold. The gain derived from collecting customs duties in gold does not by any means balance the loss sustained in making indemnity payments in gold, and under the circumstances, China would not obtain much relief.

"But to make indemnity payments in silver does not, even according to the present rate of gold, entail a great loss upon the foreign powers, since such loss, if any, is divided among them. Moreover, when it is at once decided that the indemnity payments shall be made in silver, the price of gold will doubtless gradually become more equitable, and the powers by exchanging silver for gold will not suffer loss.

"If the price of gold can be reduced to over 3 shillings to the tael there will be effected an even more advantageous exchange for gold than the treaty stipulates, for the recent sudden rise in the price of gold is attributable to the action of bankers who believe that gold will be demanded for indemnity payments, and purposely raise its price with a view to their own advantage.

"If payments in gold are required, the price of gold will undoubtedly rise to 2 shillings to the tael. Now all merchants who import foreign goods into China have already suffered great losses. If the price of gold continues to rise, the prices of foreign goods will have to rise with it.

Owing to the empty treasury of China and the poverty of the people, very few persons will be able to afford to buy foreign goods in the enhanced prices. Thus to demand payments in gold only impairs the financial power of China without benefitting the financial condition of the foreign governments in any way. Only a few bankers will reap all the advantages and commerce at the same time will receive a severe blow.

"It is certainly not to the interest of any country to do this. Since it is the purpose of the foreign governments to increase trade, with their knowledge of commercial needs, they cannot help knowing that the making of indemnity payments in silver according to the plan of amortization will be the means not only of saving China from heavy losses, but also of protecting commercial interests. This matter is worthy of the serious consideration of the national legislatures and commercial bodies of different countries."

## PRECEDENCE DISPUTE MAY BE ENDED TODAY

Secretary Moody to Decide the Admirals' Quarrel.

TAYLOR IS EXPECTED TO WIN

Admiral Bradford Holds Rank Only as Chief of Bureau of Equipment—New Legislation May Be Sought to Obviate Future Difficulty.

The decision as to whether Admiral Bradford or Admiral Taylor ranks next to Admiral Dewey in all probability will be announced by Secretary Moody this afternoon just prior to the closing of the Navy Department.

The question, beginning in the trivial dispute as to which of the two admirals should occupy a certain chair at the meetings of the General Naval Board, has developed into a matter which may affect the rank of every naval officer.

At first the Secretary was inclined to ridicule the problem, but now realizes its importance, and has devoted considerable time and thought to it. In brief, the problem is whether Bradford, whose actual rank is that of captain, but who by virtue of his appointment to be chief of the Bureau of Equipment in 1897 gained the rank and pay of rear admiral, is senior or junior to Admiral Taylor who became an actual rear admiral in 1901.

As the authority of first instance Admiral Dewey decided in favor of Admiral Taylor, and it now seems that this opinion is likely to be endorsed by the Department as sound.

Lemly Gave No Opinion.

There is an erroneous impression that a difference of opinion exists between Solicitor Hanna and his immediate superior, Judge Advocate General Lemly, and that in consequence Secretary Moody now has two widely opposed opinions from that office. As a matter of fact, Captain Lemly has rendered no opinion at all for the very good reason that his own rank is involved for the period of 1900 to 1902, and he is naturally averse to taking any action in which he might be thought to have a personal interest.

The only opinion therefore, before the Secretary is the one written by Mr. Hanna, and this holds that Taylor is the senior officer since Bradford's commission expired by law four years after his making and thus even his nominal rank does not begin until December, 1901, while Taylor's actual rank began ten months earlier. The chief difficulty with this opinion is that it creates a condition in which seniority becomes a fluctuating matter, and it is possible that some legislation will be sought to provide a more simple rule.

## RULES FOR REDEMPTING UNUSED POSTAL CARDS

Order of Postmaster General Fixes Their Value.

Original Purchasers May Obtain 75 Per Cent of Face Value of Unserviceable Cards in Stamps.

Postmaster General Payne has issued an order according to which on and after August 1, 1902, postmasters at all post-offices shall redeem, in postage stamps or other stamped paper only, and from the original purchasers, uncanceled and unserviceable postal cards at 75 per cent of their face value.

The order prohibits the redemption of parts or pieces of cards. Nor will cards which have been treated by bronzing, enameling or other process of coating be redeemed under the provisions of the order.

In connection with the order of the Postmaster General, Mr. Madden, Third Assistant Postmaster General, made the following explanation:

"Postal cards which are not in a whole condition, or those which have been treated by any process of bronzing, enameling or other coating, must not be accepted for redemption. Each unused half of a 'reply' postal card will be regarded as a single card. When postal cards exceeding twenty-five in number are presented for redemption, they must be properly faced and banded in packages of twenty-five; and postmasters may refuse to accept them unless so presented.

"Redeemed postal cards must be sent to the department by registered mail. When practicable, they should accompany spoiled stamped envelopes which are forwarded for redemption. As far as possible, one package should be used, and it should be addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Redemption Division. Shipment should not be made more frequently than once a quarter—preferably during the first two months thereof.

"A statement, addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, and signed by the Postmaster, naming the office and State, and showing the total number of cards forwarded for redemption and credit, must be sent to the department at the time each shipment is made.

"Credit for redeemed postal cards, which have been sent to the department, will not be taken until authorized. Authorization of credit will in each instance be forwarded to postmasters as soon as practicable after the receipt of the shipments."

## LIGHTNING BOLT KILLS MAN AND BOY

COATESVILLE, Pa., July 16.—During a storm yesterday afternoon William Tippe, accompanied by his six-year-old daughter and George Young, ten years old, took refuge under a tree near here. A bolt of lightning struck and killed the man and boy and tore the shoe from the left foot of the girl, who was not injured.

## CARPENTERS WINNING FIGHT WITH BUILDERS

Baltimore Contractors Nearly All Gave in to Strikers.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—President Huber, of the National Brotherhood of Carpenters, stated today that two more contractors had complied with the demands of the strikers. This, he said, made thirty-two contractors who have given in, and left only about eighty men still on strike.

When the district council is regularly formed tonight, should the plan of the different unions be successful, its first action will be to form a joint strike committee. This, it is thought, will bring the strike to a speedy end.

About 150 more striking painters went to work yesterday. One more contractor, Mr. Morris Blume, signed the agreement to furnish his operators with machines. There are now only two or three contractors of importance who have not signed, and the strike is considered won by those most interested.

A scarcity of machines will keep some from work a little while, but there are now, it is said, not more than 200 workers who are out of employment.

The painters held a meeting at philanthropy Hall last night. Mr. A. Cohen, president of the local union, and other leaders spoke.

## MRS. LIOMIN TO GO TO ST. ELIZABETH'S

Arrangements Completed for Transfer From New York.

HUSBAND TELLS OF HER DEED

Arrangements are being brought to a close between the officials of St. Elizabeth's Insane Asylum and George W. Liomin, the husband of Mrs. Margaret Liomin, the Washington woman who, on July 2, killed her four-year-old daughter Margaret in New York State, looking toward the early removal of the unfortunate woman from the New York State Asylum at Kings Park to St. Elizabeth's.

The arrangements have been in progress for some time between the family and Dr. Richardson toward filling out the necessary commitment papers.

In discussing last night the horrible deed of his wife, Mr. Liomin said Mrs. Liomin was taken from St. Elizabeth's Insane Asylum in this city yesterday and accompanied by her mother went to Bergen Beach, N. Y. At that time, Mr. Liomin stated, his wife was perfectly sane and was full of happiness at seeing her children.

Mr. Liomin said he had only agreed to his life being taken on to her mother's home on the special condition that she should never be allowed alone with the children.

On the afternoon of the drowning, he said, his sister-in-law had gone away and the mother-in-law was ill. Mrs. Liomin then dressed the children and started out of the house with them. It was early in the evening when they started, and, after walking for three or four miles, they found a lonely spot on the marshy shore.

As they walked near the water Mrs. Liomin took the children by the hand, saying they would "clasp hands and all go to heaven together." The elder child became frightened and ran away, also calling to her smaller sister to do the same, but the little one did not fear her mother. Accordingly Mrs. Liomin went to the water's edge and dropped the little girl into the water, following her in person. The water was exceedingly shallow, or Mrs. Liomin herself would have drowned, Mr. Liomin said.

Mr. Liomin is employed at the Government Printing Office as a book-binder.

## MR. CUTHBERT'S FUNERAL.

The Remains Interred at Hollywood Near the Confederate Monument.

RICHMOND, Va., July 16.—The funeral of Eccles Cuthbert, the well-known newspaper writer, who died in Washington Sunday evening, took place from the Mortuary Chapel at Hollywood last evening. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Landon R. Mason, rector of Grace Episcopal Church. A quartet composed of Miss Mitchell, soprano; Mrs. Rowe, alto; Mr. C. C. Crump, bass, and Frank W. Cunningham, tenor, sang the beautiful old hymns, "Peace, Perfect Peace," and "Abide With Me," and Captain Cunningham sang "Gates Ajar" as a solo. An organ had been taken to the chapel from the music store of Manly P. Ramos, and Mr. Ramos himself played the hymns.

There were a large number of newspaper men at the funeral, all personal friends and admirers of the dead writer. The pallbearers were Messrs. Allen J. Stokes, Richard Cuthbert, James P. Wood, F. R. Noel, John Stamper, James I. McKee, Joseph W. Kates, and W. A. Mann.

Others present were: Judge Samuel B. Witt, Mr. H. M. Smith, Jr., Col. W. W. Archer, James T. Gray, H. Theodore Elyson, J. Taylor Elyson, and the entire staff of the "Dispatch," with which paper the deceased had been identified for many years.

The grave of Mr. Cuthbert is in a beautiful spot, under the shadow of the Confederate soldiers' monument, and within a stone's throw of the speakers' stand of the Hollywood Memorial Association.

## DIED.

SMITH—On Monday, July 14, 1902, JAMES SMITH, beloved husband of Clara Smith. Funeral services at Fourth Baptist Church, B Street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Street northwest, at 3 o'clock sharp. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited.

## UNDERTAKERS.

J. WILLIAM LEE, UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY, 222 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

## NOTICE.

On and after July 15, 1902, we will occupy our new and commodious quarters located at 1225 14th st. av.

R. F. HARVEY'S SONS, Funeral Directors.

W. R. SPEARE, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, 940 F ST. N. W.

Everything strictly first-class on the most reasonable terms.

Telephone call, Main 340.

## LOUISIANA OIL FIELD AT MERCY OF FLAMES

Tanks Ignited by Being Struck by Lightning.

HELP SENT FROM BEAUMONT

Experts Called to Assist in Saving Remaining Property, and Levees Are Being Thrown Up to Prevent Spread of Flames—Loss Will Be Heavy.

JENNINGS, La., July 16.—Burning oil, flowing unchecked through the Jennings oil field, threatens the safety of all property in this district.

The blaze was started by lightning striking one of the immense tanks. The flames spread to the derricks of the company adjoining, and in a short time they, as well as the tanks, were destroyed. By the time the derricks had fallen the flames had eaten away a portion of one of the field tanks, allowing the oil to escape, and the fluid rushed in burning streams in the direction of the levee. All workmen on the field immediately stopped operations and set about throwing up levees to prevent, as far as possible, a spread of the fire.

The fire is still raging this morning and the safety of the field depends on the strength of Jennings No. 1. The oil is leaking around this tank, and, together with the gas, is burning fiercely, sending a blaze many feet into the air. Workmen are now engaged in removing the derricks of the remaining companies and burying the mouths of the wells under a heavy coating of mud and water.

A special train bearing experts has been asked for and they will be taken to the fire to assist in saving the remaining property from destruction as soon as they arrive from Beaumont.

## NEW SUPERINTENDENT FOR AMERICAN EXPRESS

NEW YORK, July 16.—George W. Slingerland has resigned as general manager of the Metropolitan Express Company and today becomes general superintendent of the American Express Company. Mr. Slingerland put the Metropolitan Express Company, which uses the Metropolitan Street Railroad lines, on a working basis, and his management of it was so successful as to attract general attention, and the new company, which was not regarded seriously at first by the other express companies, became one of the most prosperous doing business in the city.

Mr. Slingerland's new salary is said to be the largest paid to the superintendent of any express company in the United States.

## CYCLONES SWEEP SEVERAL STATES

Lightning and Wind Carry Death and Destruction in Their Wake.

HEAVY DAMAGES ARE REPORTED

Connecticut, Minnesota, and New York Suffer Great Losses.

SEVEREST KNOWN IN YEARS

Railroads Badly Crippled and Crops Ruined in Many Sections—Remote Districts Have Not Been Heard From and Full Reports Are Not Obtainable.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 16.—The damage done by the storm of last night shows that while the damage to the crops is not so great as at first reported, it will be large.

The storm was the heaviest which has swept the State in years and the electrical display the most powerful. In half a dozen towns or cities of the State trolley cars were stopped by the storm. The fact that acres of tobacco are now grown under cover alone saved the crop in Connecticut. Half of the tobacco not protected by tents was ruined.

In Thompsonville the barn of the Hartford Street Car Company was struck by lightning and partially destroyed. In New Britain the lightning stopped sixty electric clocks. In Bristol the house of Julius E. Pierce was struck by lightning and partially burned. In Forestville the ground was literally covered with hailstones. In Middletown the National Bank was struck by lightning but the flames were extinguished. All the electric alarms were burned out.

In Torrington lightning killed a valuable trotting horse owned by Charles A. Baldwin. Mr. Baldwin's barn was struck by lightning and Mrs. F. A. Meagher was knocked unconscious by the fluid. In Winsted Gilbert Emerson, who drives an express wagon, was struck by lightning and lay senseless for an hour.

A heavy tobacco loss is reported from Glastonbury, where the natives have scoffed at the experiments of growing the weed under cover. The factory of Comstock & Son, in Ivorytown, was struck by lightning and damage done amounting to about \$10,000. The tobacco crop loss in New Milford will foot

up to \$40,000. Large hailstones pelted the large leaves of the plants into shreds. Fred Mills, of Pequonnock, was killed by the lightning. He was terribly burned. Another man who was standing near him was also badly burned. Mrs. Frederick Bean, fifty-five years old, was instantly killed by a bolt of lightning which struck her home on Barrack Mountain, in Cornwall.

## MINNESOTA SWEEP BY TERRIFIC CYCLONE

Entire Towns Reported Wiped Out and Loss of Life Feared.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 16.—According to meager reports received here at midnight the towns of Borup, Eldorado, and Thompson were destroyed last night by a cyclone.

Great loss of life is feared, railway and telegraph lines are wrecked and there is no communication with the section of the State where the most serious devastation is thought to have been worked. The town of Borup, on the St. Vincent line of the Great Northern, is an absolute wreck. The final report is that the entire town was wiped out and hardly a structure of any kind left standing. With the report from the St. Vincent branch came reports that the towns of Eldorado, about seven miles from Grand Forks, and Thompson, between Grand Forks and Larimore, had been destroyed. At Thompson, the Great Northern station, lies a confused mass of wreckage directly across the main line. Stores and residences are in ruins and the main portion of the town is wiped out. The population is about 250.

## THREE PERSONS KILLED IN ELECTRIC STORM

Lightning's Deadly Work in New York State.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 16.—The terrific electric storm which passed over this section late yesterday caused three fatalities. Mrs. Mary Kemp and her son Robert, aged eleven, and Charles Coon and wife, Mrs. Kemp's daughter and son-in-law, were picking peas at Pine Bush when the storm overtook them. Mrs. Kemp and the Coons took refuge under an old pine tree which had been struck by lightning twice before.

Mrs. Coon and Robert refused to stay under the tree and started for the house when a bolt of lightning struck the tree, killing Mrs. Kemp and Coon and rendering Mrs. Coon and Robert unconscious. Mrs. Kemp's clothing was fired and she was burned almost beyond recognition.

At Colonie, Albany county, Bernard Laboy, aged seventeen, of Reedsville, was driving a team attached to a milk wagon when he was struck by lightning and killed.

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO. PARKER, BRIDGET & CO. PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.

## The Two-Piece Suits!

In Flannel and Homespun—Suits \$5.90 that sold as high as \$12. Several show cases of them in this sale at



Rebuilding necessities make strange prices. Dust and dirt are the greatest price reducers we know. The men were blocking in the back elevator shaft yesterday, and we experienced a little of the reality of what these improvements are going to mean. The goods in that section had to be all covered up. We can't afford to keep all goods covered up and sell them after the muss is over. Too late then. We must take what we can get quickest and clear them out before the dust and dirt period takes possession of this store.

The odds and ends in various suits that sold as high as \$15 and \$13 and \$20 are going at this sale without reserve at

Complete lines of \$12 and \$15 Suits are marked to go at \$9.75  
Odds and ends in Trousers that sold up to \$5.00 \$2.90  
Complete lines of \$18 to \$25 Suits are marked to go at \$13.25  
Complete lines of Trousers that sold from \$5 to \$7 \$3.90

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Head-to-Foot Outfitters, 9th and Pa. Ave.